Installation Sustainability Program (ISP) - a model for ARNG Training Centers

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The Army & Sustainability

- Public concern over the environment, pollution, noise, and competition for resources has caused the reduction or cessation of realistic training on military installations…

  - Massachusetts Military Reservation (MMR)
  - Vieques
  - Makua Military Reservation

- This competition for resources is a fairly recent phenomenon

Massachusetts Military Reservation

- A National Guard installation located near Cape Cod
- EPA issued Administrative Orders that halted training (artillery, demolition & obscurants)
- Sole source aquifer polluted
- Military slow to respond to public
- Solutions may be worse than causes

Vieques Island

- Named Graciosa by Columbus
- 34 Km long & 6 Km wide
- Population – 9,400
- 2/3 owned by military (1/3 east end & 1/3 west)
- Organized effort to get military to leave after a civilian was killed accidentally in 1999
- Military bases and beaches now closed to civilians

Makua Military Reservation

- Located on the western end of Oahu near Kaena Point
- Used for infantry and artillery (company size)
- Leased by US in 1943, expires 2025
- Lawsuit shut down the CAA course for 3 years
- Opened again after 9/11, limited use
- Lots of UXO and clean up issues

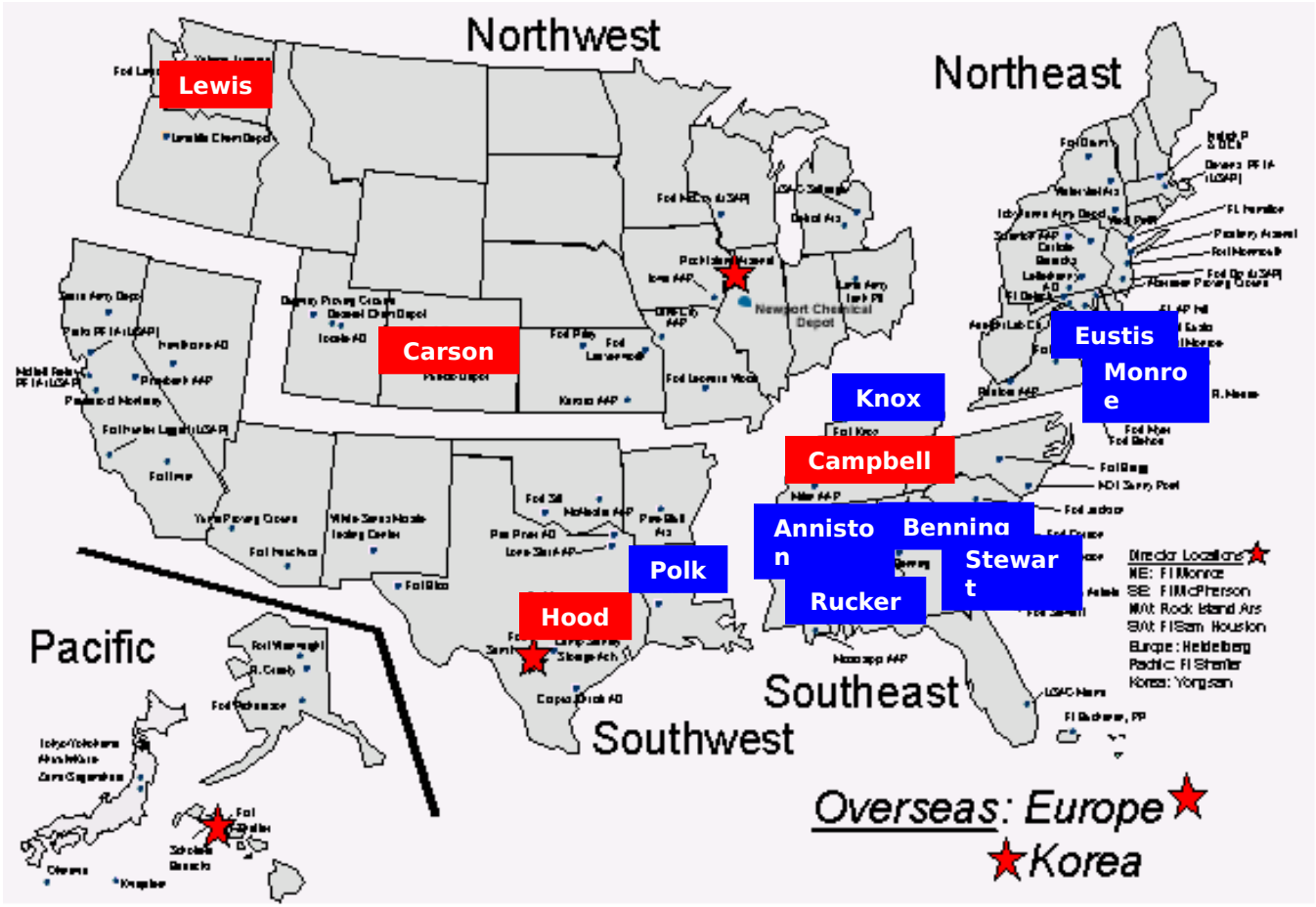
A Power Projection Army

- Installations are the key:
  - Must be able to “train as it fights”
  - Must be able to provide quality of life
  - Must be able to project combat-ready forces
- Challenges to becoming sustainable are:
  - Within the fence line
  - And, outside the fence line

The Army ISP

- In July 2001, US Army Forces Command directed its installations to initiate Installation Sustainability Programs
- In response to the 2000 SELC and Executive Order 13148
- Forces Command provided funding and full-time support
- Fort Bragg, NC was the first installation to begin an ISP

The Army's ISP Status



Underway	***Installations that have already held a comprehensive 25-year goal-setting conference with their surrounding communities***
Initiating	***Installations in the planning stages of a comprehensive 25-year goal-setting conference with their surrounding communities***

Army ISP – 3 Step Process

- Step 1:
  - View installation and surrounding community as a whole
  - Articulate significant environmental issues that limit the installation's ability to perform its mission
  - The issues are then defined and discussed in an Environmental Baseline document

Army ISP – 3 Step Process

- Step 2:
  - Establish an ongoing dialogue with all stakeholders
  - Proponents and teams are developed for each significant issue in the baseline document
  - These issues are developed into long-term goals (usually 25-years)

Army ISP – 3 Step Process

- Step 3:
  - Develop and implement short-term (5 year) objectives and targets for each long-term goal
  - The 5-year plans tie specific, measurable objectives to resources
  - The ISP is approved and signed by the garrison commander and forwarded to Forces Command

Army National Guard Sustainability

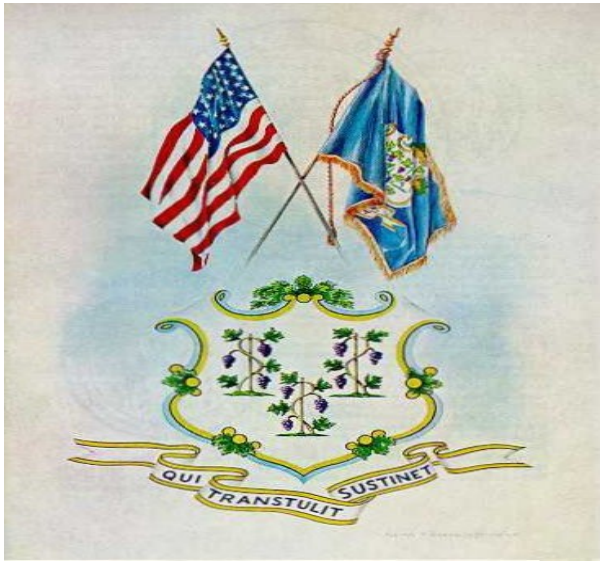
- ARNG is developing a training center sustainability concept
  - National Guard Bureau defines the State or Territory as an installation
  - NGB directing use of EMS versus ISP model
  - The Adjutant General (TAG) determines whether the EMS will focus on the entire state or to use a multi-faceted approach

Army National Guard Sustainability

- Minnesota - a large state
  - Has multiple Training Centers
  - Camp Ripley – 53,000 acres
  - Ripley is doing its own ISP

Army National Guard Sustainability

- Connecticut – a small state
  - No large Training Centers
  - TAG can develop a sustainability program at the state level
  - Will view the state as an installation rather than focusing on sites individually



EMS versus ISP

- EMS & ISP are complimentary but should not be used exclusively
- The ISP provides strategic direction for the EMS
- Sustainability enables stakeholders to conduct a strategic analysis of the organization’s processes

EMS versus ISP

- EMS should be used to manage the ISP
- EMS affords an excellent opportunity and approach for assuring long-term ISP goals are achieved
- EMS must include more than environmental considerations; social, economic and infrastructure aspects should also be included.

How Does Sustainability Fit With EMS?

- Sustainability is a long-range strategy that enables the Army to continue its mission
- Environmental Management System (EMS) is an operational tool to achieve short term objectives in support of Army long-range goals

- It's like a construction project:
  - Sustainability is the structure
  - ISP is the blueprint
  - EMS is the construction codes
  - P2 is the choice to use the highest quality materials
  - Compliance is the floor
  - Conservation is the building site

The ARNG Model

- Uses the Forces Command 3 step model
  - Issues identified in the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plans (INRMP) & Integrated Cultural Resource Management Plans (ICRMP) can be used to develop the baseline document
  - Provides critical decision points for the leadership

The ARNG Model

- Adds an additional step
  - Establishes an ISP Advisory Board
  - Provides national level (NGB) leadership for issues that are common throughout the ARNG
  - Proponents are assigned at the national level to seek ARNG solutions versus State or Territory solutions

ARNG ISP Model

Questions???

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